

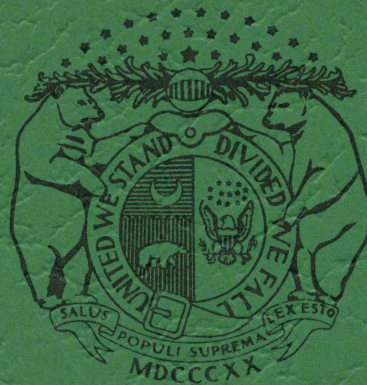
REPORT

OF THE

# ADJUTANT GENERAL

## State of Missouri

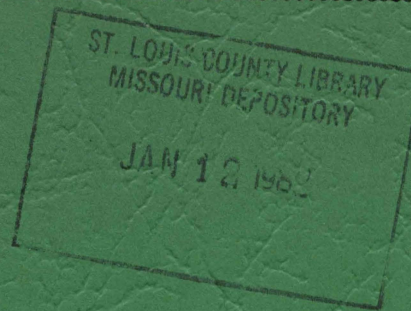
1 July 1980 — 30 June 1981



**CHARLES M. KIEFNER**

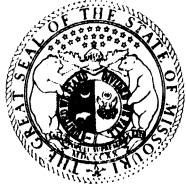
MAJOR GENERAL

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL





DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



HEADQUARTERS MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD

Office of the Adjutant General

1717 Industrial Drive  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101  
Phone 314 — 751-2321

24 December 1981

Honorable Christopher S. Bond  
Governor of Missouri  
State Capitol  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Governor Bond:

This Annual Report is submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 41.160.6, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1978, for the fiscal year 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981.

The Report reflects the major operations and activities of the Missouri Army and Air National Guard, Air Search and Rescue, and Disaster Planning and Operations Office.

It is a pleasure to inform you that we are at a state of readiness sufficient to fulfill whatever missions are assigned by the State or Federal Government.

The cooperation of the Executive Branch and the State Legislature, as well as State and Federal Agencies, is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charles M. Kiefner".

CHARLES M. KIEFNER  
Major General (MO)  
The Adjutant General



**MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES M. KIEFNER**  
**The Adjutant General of Missouri**

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ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF MISSOURI

1820-1829	John O'Fallon
1829-1830	Henry Shurlds
1830-1835	A.J. Williams
1835-1839	Benjamin M. Lisle
1839-1843	James L. Minor
1843-1848	Gustavas A. Parsons
1848-1851	William G. Minor
1851-1851	William A. Roberts
1851-1857	Addison M. Elston
1857-1860	Gustavas A. Parsons
1860-1861	Warwick Hough
1861-1861	George H. Smith
1861-1863	Chester Harding, Jr.
1863-1865	John B. Gray
1865-1869	Samuel P. Simpson
1869-1870	George L. Childress
1870-1871	Isaac F. Shepard
1871-1873	Albert Sigel
1873-1875	John D. Crafton
1875-1877	George C. Bingham
1877-1881	Ewing Y. Mitchell
1881-1885	John B. Waddill
1885-1889	James C. Jamison
1889-1897	Joseph A. Wickham
1897-1901	Morris F. Bell
1901-1905	William T. Dameron
1905-1909	James A. DeArmond
1909-1913	Frank M. Rumbold
1913-1917	John B. O'Meara
1917-1917	Arthur B. Donnelly
1917-1917	James H. McCord
1917-1918	Andrew V. Adams
1918-1921	Harvey C. Clark
1921-1925	William A. Raupp
1925-1927	Frank M. Rumbold
1927-1933	Andrew V. Adams
1933-1936	Harold W. Brown
1936-1937	Claude C. Earp
1937-1941	Lewis R. Means
1941-1945	Clifford W. Gaylord
1945-1951	John A. Harris
1951-1964	Albert D. Sheppard
1964-1973	Laurence B. Adams, Jr.
1973-1977	Charles M. Kiefner
1977-1981	Robert E. Buechler
1981-	Charles M. Kiefner

# OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

## HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

The Office of the Adjutant General is provided for in Article III, Section 46 of the Constitution of the State of Missouri. Chapter 41, Missouri Revised Statutes 1978, gives detailed provisions as to the organization, equipment, regulation, and function of the Office. This office was assigned to the Department of Public Safety by Subsection 10, Section 11, Appendix B, Reorganization Act of 1974.

The Adjutant General, who is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, is the Military Secretary and Chief of Staff to the Governor and the administrative head of the military establishment of Missouri. He is charged with the supervision of all matters pertaining to the administration, discipline, mobilization, organization and training of the Missouri National Guard. Further, he is responsible for providing and securing armories and storage facilities, maintaining Federal property, and administering Federal and State funds.

The operation of the Missouri National Guard is a joint federal-state relationship. Monies to fund the operation of the armories and part of the administration are provided by state appropriations. Additional support in the form of personnel, equipment and training facilities, and in funds for the construction of armories, is provided by the Federal Government.

The Military Council consists of the Adjutant General as president; general officers; the commanding officers of all brigades, wings, or groups, and any other officer or officers the adjutant general may deem desirable or necessary, and an officer appointed by the adjutant general from his office to act as recorder without vote. The Senior United States Army and United States Air Force advisors, the comptroller of the state military forces, and the United States Property and Fiscal Officer shall be ex officio members without vote.

The Military Council acts in an advisory capacity to the commander-in-chief. All appropriations made for military purposes shall be apportioned and expended by the council.

The Missouri National Guard is available for national emergencies and to the governor for state emergency duty. When on state emergency duty the salaries and operation expenses are paid by the state.

Major General Charles M. Kiefner was appointed Adjutant General on 19 January 1981, succeeding Major General Robert E. Buechler.

## MISSION OF THE MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD

As provided for under the provisions of the National Defense Act, units of the Missouri National Guard, both Army and Air, have a dual mission. The State mission is to provide military organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life and property, and in the preservation of peace, order, and the public safety. As Reserve Components of the Army and Air Force of the United States, the Federal mission is to provide trained and qualified individuals available for Federal service in time of war or national emergency, or at such other times as the national security may require augmentation of the United States Armed Forces.

## MAIN STAFF OFFICERS

Brigadier General Frank C. Crooks  
Assistant Adjutant General-Air

Colonel Waylen E. Jobe  
AVCRAD Supervisor

Colonel Robert L. Gooderl  
Chief of Staff, MoARNG

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Treu  
Executive Support Staff Officer-Air

Colonel William E. Hasler  
U.S. Property & Fiscal Officer

Colonel (Ret) William R. Beaty  
Director, Disaster Planning and  
Operations

Colonel Chester W. Schulze  
G1

Captain Ronald L. Benward  
Equal Employment Officer

Colonel Benjamin F. Dennison  
G3

Captain Dennis L. Cruts  
Budget & Fiscal Officer (State)

Colonel Willard L. Bean  
State Aviation Officer

Captain John G. Warren  
Public Affairs Officer

Colonel Harry K. Neal  
Technician Personnel Officer

Chief Warrant Officer George P. White  
Safety Manager

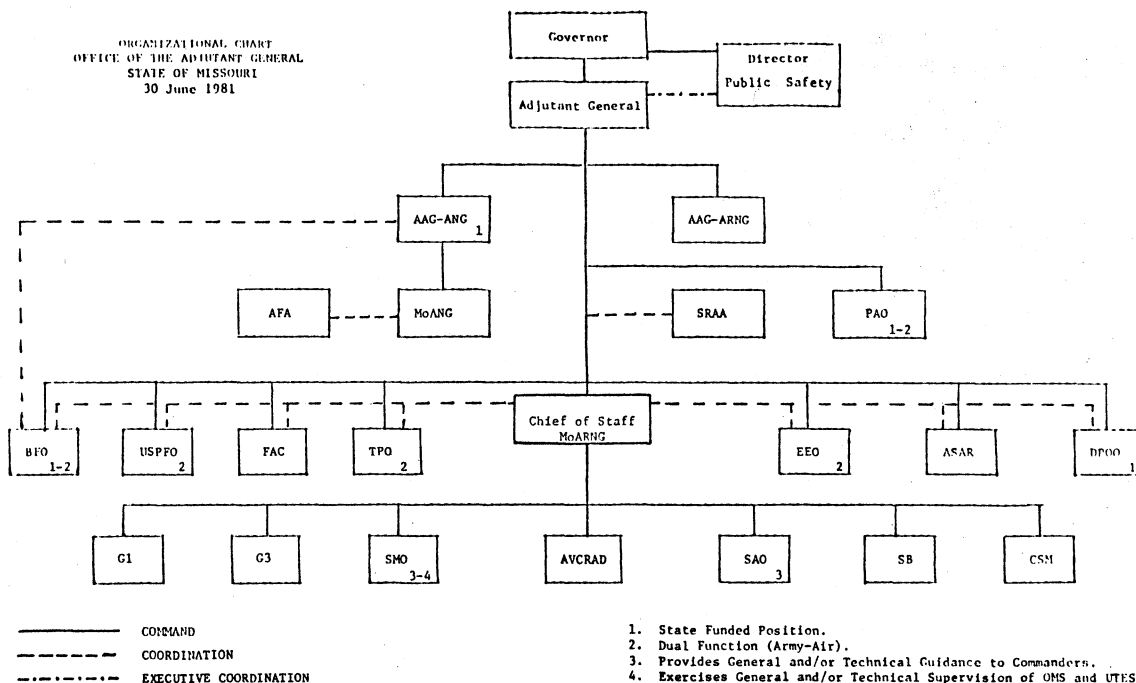
Colonel Robert E. Smith  
Construction/Facilities Officer

Command Sergeant Major Joseph J. Kremer  
State Command Sergeant Major

Colonel John K. Taylor  
State Maintenance Officer



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
30 June 1981



AAG-ANG	Assistant Adjutant General-Air National Guard
AAG-ARNG	Assistant Adjutant General-Army National Guard
AFA	Air Force Advisors
ASAR	Air Search and Rescue
AVCRAD	Aviation Classification and Repair Activity Depot
BFO	Budget & Fiscal Officer, State
CSM	Command Sergeant Major
DPOO	Disaster Planning & Operations Officer
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity Officer
FAC	Construction & Facilities Officer
G1	Military Personnel Officer
G3	Plans, Operation & Training Officer
MoANG	Missouri Air National Guard
MoARNG	Missouri Army National Guard
OMS	Organizational Maintenance Shops
PAO	Public Affairs Officer
SAO	State Aviation Officer, MoARNG
SB	Safety Branch
SHO	State Maintenance Officer
SRAA	Senior Army Advisor
TPO	Technician Personnel Officer
USPFO	U.S. Property & Fiscal Officer
UTES	Unit Training Equipment Site

### AIR SEARCH AND RESCUE

This office was created within the military division of the executive department, Office of the Adjutant General, by the Missouri Legislature in 1979. (1980 Cumulative Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri, 1978, Volume 1.) The commander of the Civil Air Patrol, Missouri Wing, is the ex officio head of the office.

### DISASTER PLANNING AND OPERATIONS OFFICE

The Seventy-Fourth General Assembly in 1967 provided for the merger of Civil Defense and the Adjutant General's Office and changed the name of the office from Division of Civil Defense to "Disaster Planning and Operations Office" (DPOO).

This office is responsible for developing a state-wide emergency preparedness capability which will make the maximum use of resources and minimize casualties and damage caused by natural and manmade disasters. Emergency Preparedness, a title commonly used, is a joint responsibility of Federal, State and local governments.

The county and city directors of disaster planning and operations, or emergency preparedness, are appointed by the executive officer of the local political subdivision. Our office provides guidance and assistance to the local organizations, but does not have or exercise command or control over their activities.

While approximately 90% of the local directors in Missouri are volunteers, several large communities have full-time staffs. Others are on a part-time basis.

This office coordinates emergency activities between state agencies, local governments and the Federal Government. A state Emergency Operations Plan assigns responsibilities for actions to be taken by appropriate State agencies and departments in the event of a disaster or emergency.

NATURAL DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY: When a disaster occurs and the assistance requirements exceed state and local capabilities, the Governor may declare a state emergency and seek a Presidential Declaration of Major Disaster or Emergency. The Disaster Planning and Operations Office then gathers the initial data and assumes the role of coordinator for all state agency efforts until the emergency or disaster is contained.

Frequent emergencies and disasters of lesser magnitude occurred during FY 81, and this office loaned pumps, generators, water storage tanks, and sandbags; coordinated emergency assistance efforts during hazardous materials spills and

accidents; and published model emergency contingency plans for unsafe dams and water impoundments. The following are representative samplings:

On January 27, 1981, Cleveland reported a water shortage, requested pipe, pumps and National Guard assistance; on April 24, 1981, floods in Fairfax and Atchison County caused \$1.3 million damage to roads, bridges, streets, and buildings with a concurrent \$2.5 million in agricultural losses; on April 22, 1981, tornadoes struck in Malden, East Prairie, and DeSoto. The Governor requested a Presidential Declaration of Major Disaster covering the Fairfax flood and the tornadoes, which was denied despite more than \$4 million in damages, three fatalities and several injuries; On May 18-19, 1981, severe rain caused flooding and threatened three dams; On June 15, minor tornado damage occurred at Blue Springs; On June 26, 1981, 500 gallons of gasoline seeped from an underground tank into a creek at Salem; On July 17, 1981, the Kansas City Hyatt Regency Hotel walkway collapsed causing 113 fatalities and 180 injuries; DPOO is now administering an appeal to a denied Presidential request for major disaster based on flash flooding over the period June 11 through July 31, 1981, some 35 counties have suffered torrential rains, flash and general flooding and sustaining severe agricultural damage totaling more than \$264.8 million (35 counties suffered road, bridge and culvert damage; 44 counties sustained severe agricultural damage).

PLANNING: During FY 81, the DPOO State Emergency Operations Plan was updated, expanded, and distributed; the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) SOP was updated, completed, and distributed; State Regional emergency operations plans (based on State Highway Patrol areas) was completed and distributed; a State Heat Disaster Plan was completed for distribution; several community plans were updated an all jurisdictions in the Emergency Management Administrative Expense Program have completed or updated their plans.

Approximately 1,881 volunteers were trained in 33 state-wide seminars conducted as a means of promoting and training local emergency preparedness volunteers. In addition, many county courts and city councils were visited to stimulate their participation in local emergency preparedness;and initial planning has begun on plans for the safety of residents in the 10 mile emergency planning zone around the Callaway Nuclear Plant.

COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING: The DPOO maintains and operates a communications center in the State EOC. This facility serves the daily communications needs of DPOO, the Governor's Office, and other State agencies as required. The following systems provide record and/or voice communications with local and Federal agencies;

- (1) National Warning System
- (2) Civil Defense National Voice System
- (3) Civil Defense National Teletypewriter System
- (4) Civil Defense National Radio System
- (5) State Highway Patrol Radio System
- (6) Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System Teletype Terminal (MULES)



- (7) Law Enforcement Point-to-Point Radio System
- (8) Sheriff's Mobile System
- (9) Statewide Mutual Aid Frequency
- (10) State National Guard Single Sideband Net
- (11) Fifth US Army State Area Command Emergency Net
- (12) State Highway Department Radio System
- (13) Disaster Operations Administrative Net
- (14) Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
- (15) Citizens Band Radio Service
- (16) Emergency Broadcast System Remote Pickup Unit
- (17) Conservation Commission Radio System
- (18) Communications Recording System
- (19) Mobile Communication Center with Radio and Telephone Repeater Capabilities

Two communications/warning exercises are conducted annually to enhance operational readiness. The exercise held in early spring each year is in cooperation with the National Weather Service in preparation for the tornado season.

The office assists local communities in establishing communications and warning systems and in obtaining Federal funds for one-half the cost of approved projects. A shortage of Federal funds during the last three years has curtailed this program and resulted in a backlog of projects awaiting funding.

From the National level the Federal Emergency Management Agency has advised they are planning increased activity for equipping Emergency Operating Centers with direction and control hardware, mobile communication centers, electromagnetic pulse protection for communication equipment, and the stations of the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS); also to assist the radio broadcasters at the state and local EBS operational areas to become a dependable public warning and information method.

TRAINING AND INFORMATION: Training activities of DPOO are aimed primarily toward educating local emergency preparedness directors and public officials in matters relating to disaster preparedness.

Four Basic Seminars were held in Jefferson City for local directors and staff from throughout the state. These seminars have as their objective presenting program information to newly appointed local emergency preparedness directors. Three Advanced Seminars were held in Blue Springs, Columbia, and Kirkwood. These seminars provide more technical information to those who have completed the Basic Seminar.

Two Radiological Defense Officer schools were held; one in Kansas City and the other in St. Louis. One Radiological Defense Instructor Workshop was held in Jefferson City.

This office conducted 10 Public Officials Conferences and 10 conferences for

safety and management representatives of business and industry.

A Training and Education exhibit was on display at the State Teacher's Meeting in Kansas City for the purpose of promoting the "Your Chance to Live" course. An estimated 40 schools began to use the course as a direct result of this exhibit. Approximately 4,500 student manuals were distributed and 1,500 films loaned to support this course.

This office also maintains a film library on emergency preparedness. Approximately 450 films were made available to local directors upon request.

The public information program is designed to inform the public regarding the work of DPOO and its staff, and to aid local emergency preparedness directors in their own public information programs.

The DPOO publishes a bi-monthly newsletter as an important informational activity. It is distributed to local directors and public officials, as well as state officials.

Each year since 1974, the Governor has proclaimed March as Disaster Preparedness Month. Similar proclamations are signed each year by local majors and presiding judges. The National Weather works with DPOO in publicizing Disaster Preparedness Month. During the month, the National Weather Service, together with DPOO and emergency preparedness directors across Missouri, participate in a state-wide test of tornado preparedness.

Publicity generated by Disaster Preparedness Month reaches an estimated three million newspaper readers. In addition, radio and television broadcasts carry numerous reports of the activity.

CALIBRATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM: This program began operations in 1966. It is a 100% Federally funded program under a contract between DPOO and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The funding for this contract averages about \$70,000 per year with no cost to the state.

The program provides inspection, maintenance, and calibration of some 44,000 radiological detection and measuring instruments located in public fallout shelters, monitoring stations, schools, and state and Federal installations throughout the State of Missouri. The instruments and equipment have been granted to the State of Missouri at no cost to the state.

At the present time instruments are inspected, repaired where necessary, and calibrated every two to four years. New batteries are placed with the instruments to insure operational readiness at all times.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (RADEF): The DPOO is responsible for establishing and maintaining a state-wide system to detect, measure, analyze, and report radiation resulting from a nuclear detonation or other nuclear incident/

accident in order to protect the populace from excessive exposure to nuclear radiation.

The present radiological system consists of approximately 1,475 fixed monitoring stations located throughout the state. These stations are equipped with radiation detection and measuring devices and a packet containing Standing Operations Procedures (SOP). Each station has two or more trained monitors assigned. There are about 4,000 radiological monitors currently trained.

This office has established 11 Aerial Radiological Monitoring Stations located at West Plains, Springfield, Joplin, Kennett, Poplar Bluff, Fenton, St. Louis County, St. Charles, Hannibal, Jefferson City, and Sedalia.

The Missouri Nuclear Emergency Assistance Plan (MoNEAP) was developed in order to provide technical advice and assistance to local authorities involved with radiological emergency such as transportation or a laboratory spill. MoNEAP directs the activities of a 45 person team of nuclear engineers, physicists and health physicists, known as the Missouri Nuclear Emergency Team (MoNET). These qualified experts in radiation safety are volunteers from industry, state agencies, and the academic community.

Another plan, known as the Interim Nuclear Accident Plan, was developed to specifically address radiological problems involving accidents at fixed nuclear facilities such as nuclear power plants. This plan is in accordance with Federal guidelines contained within NUREG 0654/FEMA-REP-1 and requires evaluation for adequacy by both the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NUCLEAR CIVIL PROTECTION PLANNING: This program, provided by Federal-State contract, is financed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is under the supervision of DPOO.

The total effort, to plan for survival of the greatest number of people in case of a nuclear attack, is called "Nuclear Civil Protection (NCP) Planning." This major FEMA program is directed toward providing decision making officials with two basic options:

(1) Protecting people essentially in place at or near their places of residence through Community Shelter Planning.

(2) The relocation of people in time of international crisis, from potentially high risk areas to low risk host areas, and their reception, care, and protection in the host areas which is known as Crisis Relocation Planning.

Much work has already been accomplished under the first option of protecting people in place. The National Fallout Shelter Program has identified shelter spaces for millions of persons. Starting in 1973, this work was expanded to include surveying for best available shelter from nuclear blast and heat



effects as well as fallout in high-risk areas. These are called "all effects" survey. In low-risk areas, surveys continue to concentrate on best available fallout protection.

As an adjunct to the shelter surveys, the Community Shelter Planning Program (CSP) has produced local plans over the past 10 years to move people to local shelters in all 114 counties and St. Louis City. These plans indicate where people should go and what they should do in case of threatened nuclear attack and have been distributed to public or held in camera ready stage for distribution during increased international tension.

The plans are updated as required by changes in population and/or shelters available as well as in conjunction with the development of Crisis Relocation Plans.

The work of FEMA under the second option known as Crisis Relocation Planning (CRP) is much more recent. CRP may be defined as the evacuation of "high-risk" areas when a nuclear attack threatens and the temporary relocation of the residents of those areas into small towns and rural sites, called "host-areas", where nuclear blast and fire effects are not likely to occur.

The crisis relocation option includes state and local planning for:

- (1) Allocation of risk-area populations to appropriate host areas.
- (2) Host-area reception and care, including provision of allout protection and preparation of standby emergency information materials for the public.
- (3) Logistical support of relocated people.
- (4) Risk-area operations, including security measures to keep essential industry in operation and providing of best available protection for persons who would be in the risk area.

NATURAL DISASTER PROGRAM: The Natural Disaster Planning Program is authorized by Section 201, Public Law 93-288 (The Disaster Relief Act of 1974) passed by the 93rd Congress.

This program is completed in all phases set out in the original grant. The improvement grant, known as the Natural Disaster Planning Program, covered six main areas of development:

- (1) Amending and maintaining the natural disaster plan that evolved during the original grant.
- (2) Review and updating of State Agencies' SOP for disaster response.
- (3) Administration of the National Flood Insurance Program as the state coordinating office.
- (4) A study on earthquake mitigation and planning.
- (5) Updating dam inventory and assisting locals with plan development.
- (6) Training in Damage Assessment/Disaster Assistance, Hazardous

Materials, and Hazard Analysis/Mitigation.

BUDGET: Our office operated with a \$258,053.00 State appropriation for the fiscal period, July 1, 1980 through June 30, 1981, and a matching amount from the Federal Emergency Management Agency as follows:

Personal Services	\$187,231.00
Expense and Equipment	<u>70,822.00</u>
Total from General Revenue	\$258,053.00

The Federal funds disbursed by this agency during the 1981 fiscal year, July 1, 1980 through June 30, 1981, are as follows:

Emergency Management Assistance Program (EMA)	\$ 617,565.52
Hardware Program-For Equipment, Services, Facilities and Training	125,032.23
Disaster Planning Program Contract	25,000.00
Nuclear Civil Protection Contract	203,490.08
Calibration and Maintenance Contract	76,166.97
Training Seminars for local Directors Contract	57,823.06
Flood Disaster #538 (9-14-77)	133,053.64
Flood Disaster #579 (4-12-79)	2,019,034.81
Disaster #620 - Tornado (5-12-80)	<u>91,275.10</u>

Total Federal Funds disbursed during reporting period FY 81	\$3,348,441.41
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The above figures represent Federal funds only and do not reflect matching amounts expended by the State and local political subdivisions. When this is considered, the total amounts expended in the State for Emergency Preparedness Programs in FY 81 are as follows:

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State &amp; Local</u>	<u>Total</u>
Emergency Management Assistance	\$ 617,565.52	\$617,565.52	\$1,235,131.04
Hardware	125,032.23	125,032.23	250,064.46
Planning Program, Nuclear Civil Protection, Calibration & Maintenance, Seminars	362,480.11	-0-	362,480.11
Natural Disasters	<u>2,243,363.55</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>2,243,363.55</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$3,348,441.41	\$742,597.75	\$4,091,039.16

Expenditures shown do not include expenditures of local political subdivisions for which no Federal funds were contributed so it may be assumed the total expenditures for Emergency Preparedness in the State was much larger than the grand total shown above.

## FEDERAL PROGRAMS :

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: Under the provisions of Federal Public Law 85-606, the Federal Government may assist local Emergency Preparedness Organizations by reimbursing up to 50% of the eligible cost of personnel and administrative expenses.

The Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office, under this law, administered Federal funds in FY 81 totaling \$617,565.52 to 55 local Emergency Preparedness Organizations plus DPOO.

In addition to the basic requirements, political subdivisions participating in the Public Law 85-606 (EMA) Program must place Emergency Preparedness employees under an approved merit system, appropriate funds to the Emergency Preparedness Organization, and submit a budget.

HARDWARE: The Federal Emergency Management Agency provides matching funds to eligible Emergency Preparedness Organizations for supplies, equipment, facilities and training, in accordance with Public Law 81-920 and as amended by Public Law 85-606.

In FY 81 Missouri's political subdivisions spent \$125,032.23 on operational facilities, equipment, and training. This amount was matched by Federal contributions of \$125,032.23 under the Hardware Contributions Program. The funds were expended for communications, warning, and emergency operating centers, plus other needed equipment.

Under the Hardware Contributions Program, once a project application is approved, purchase and payment for the item is made by the local subdivision. Reimbursement is then requested and the Federal Government contributes up to 50% of the cost.

## BUDGET AND FISCAL OFFICE

This office is comprised of eight full-time employees, the Financial Manager, Budget and Fiscal Officer, two Fiscal Secretaries, and four Accounting Clerks. Their primary responsibility is to keep the Adjutant General informed on State administrative and fiscal affairs.

Responsibilities include preparation and justification of the annual operational State budget. The FY 81 Adjutant General's State appropriation totaled over \$2,957,000 and included four budgetary programs: Administration, Field Support, Office of Air Search and Rescue, and the MoNG Reenlistment/Extension Gratuity. Major areas of financial management associated with budgetary programs include procurement, payroll and invoice processing, and financial



records maintenance to insure compliance with State and National Guard Regulations.

This office also serves as the personnel office for State employees, processes all payments associated with State Emergency Duty, serves as the coordinating Section for the State Employee Assistance Program, and is responsible for the issue, turn-in, and audit of State property assigned to the MoNG, which as of 30 June 1981 had a total value in excess of \$900,000.

The following summarizes FY 81 appropriations received by account and expenditure. These expenditures include payments up to and including 31 August 1981. Additional payments will be made from Capital Improvement appropriations through 31 December 1981.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS BY APPROPRIATION FOR FY 81				FY 81 OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE SUMMARY		
ACCT. NOS.	ARMORIES	EXPENDED THRU 31 AUGUST 1981	RELEASED	ADMINISTRATION	APPROPRIATION	EXPENDITURE
26388	Various Physical Plant Interior and Exterior Repairs at Facilities at Anderson, Aurora, Columbia, and Sikeston*	\$ 37,403.14	\$ 41,709.00	Personal Service	\$ 797,426.00	\$ 793,214.76
				Expense & Equipment	159,062.00	158,705.11
					\$ 956,488.00	\$ 951,919.87
26398	Various Physical Plant Interior and Exterior Repairs at Facilities at St. Joseph (ANG) and Jefferson Barracks (General Area)*	4,621.00	31,699.83	FIELD SUPPORT		
				Personal Service	\$ 867,886.00	\$ 725,542.00
				Expense & Equipment	847,091.98	724,109.13
					\$1,714,977.98	\$1,449,651.13
26408	Various Physical Plant Interior and Exterior Repairs at Facilities at Monett, Poplar Bluff, and Jefferson Barracks (ANG, Bldg. #25/25A)*	43,230.58	43,805.94	REENLISTMENT/EXTENSION GRATUITY		
				Personal Service	\$ 474,700.00	\$ 310,500.00
26418	Various Physical Plant Interior and Exterior Repairs at Facilities at Bernie, Jefferson City, and Kennett**	40,697.00	53,834.91	OFFICE OF AIR SEARCH & RESCUE		
26428	Various Physical Plant Interior and Exterior Repairs at Fulton*	6,590.00	7,190.00	Expense & Equipment	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
26438	Albany Armory - Interior and Exterior Repairs*	21,286.37	22,932.04	STATE EMERGENCY DUTY		
38081	Maintenance and Repair - Region #1*	22,057.15	50,340.00**	Personal Service Payments		
38082	Maintenance and Repair - Region #2*	129,217.52	131,300.67	Equipment Purchase & Repair	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 96,659.61
38083	Maintenance and Repair - Region #3*	197,981.87	218,400.99**	Operations		
38084	Maintenance and Repair - Region #4*	156,602.18	189,225.04**			
38085	Maintenance and Repair - Region #5*	214,645.62	219,007.57			
38086	Maintenance and Repair - Region #6*	263,212.98	272,989.37**			
48168	Maintenance, Repair and Minor Improvements at all Armories*	17,574.69	287,434.00**			
48169	Maintenance, Repair and Minor	62,938.59	1,362,566.00**			
*	Reappropriated from FY 80					
**	Bal Reappropriated to FY 82					
TOTAL EXPENDED		\$1,218,058.69	\$2,932,435.36			

## CONSTRUCTION/FACILITIES

The MoNG has a joint State-Federal venture, from which Missouri realizes an approximate twenty-to-one return on its investment annually from the Federal Government share of funds allocated for payrolls and commercial expenditures in this State.

Jefferson City is just one of 63 Missouri communities that utilizes more than 480 armories, hangars, maintenance shops, vehicle storage structures, warehouses and other special purpose buildings. See chart on following page.

Jefferson Barracks is located in St. Louis County and has a complex of 46 buildings and structures located on 135 acres of State owned land leased to the Federal Government and licensed to Missouri for use by the MoNG. In addition to buildings, facilities include 55,263 square yards of roads, 14,300 square yards of parking areas and approximately 10,000 linear feet of security fencing. This area is home for five Air National Guard units and seven Army National Guard units, including vehicle repair and storage shops.

The Air National Guard Base at Lambert-St. Louis International Airport is located on 24.93 acres of Federally owned land on the South side of Natural Bridge Road, and 23.46 acres of airport land, leased to the Federal Government by the City of St. Louis, all of which is licensed to the State of Missouri for use by the MoANG. The facilities include 31 buildings (291,852 square feet), 55,183 square yards of aircraft parking apron, 66,016 square yards of roads, sidewalks and parking lot.

Camp Clark, Nevada, Missouri, is a State operated camp and has 266 buildings and structures of various types, located on 1,287 acres. This outdoor training site is utilized for various types of National Guard field training exercises. One half of the real estate is licensed from the Federal Government and the remaining one half is State owned.

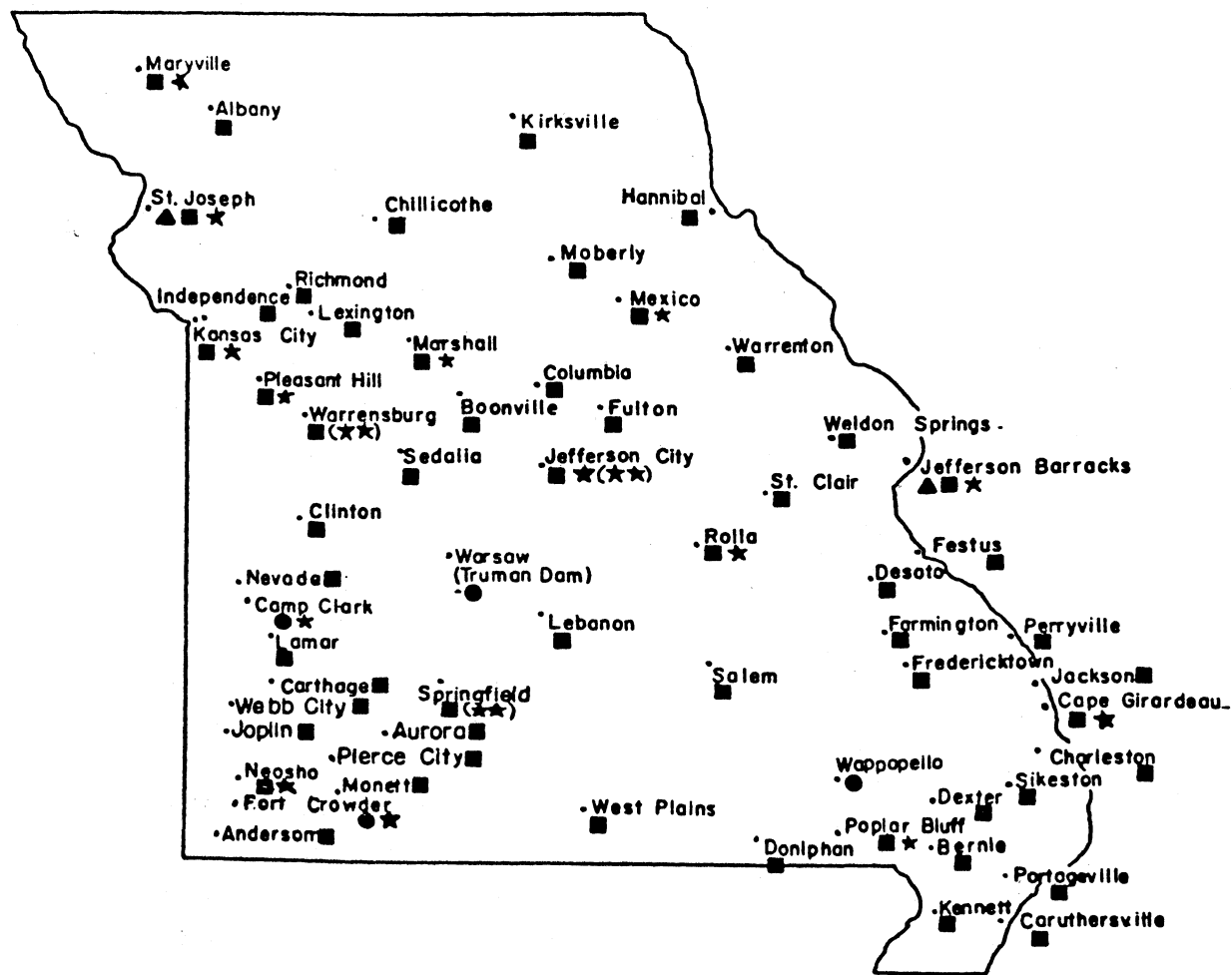
Fort Crowder, Neosho, Missouri, is an outdoor training site licensed from the Federal Government. This facility is comprised of six buildings located on 4,613 acres.

Rosecrans Air National Guard Base, Rosecrans Memorial Airport, St. Joseph, Missouri, is located on 82.15 acres of land. (54.15 acres are owned by the Department of the Air Force and 28 acres are leased from the City of St. Joseph.) Right-of-way easements total 7.58 acres. Recently, an additional 207 acres were leased at the airfield for use as an Aerial Drop Zone to facilitate the MoANG tactical air drop mission. Facilities include 32 buildings of various types.

Missouri World War I Memorial. A bronze statue symbolizing "Victory" is the central feature of this arresting memorial located in Cheppy, France. The

memorial's stone setting overlooks a landscaped World War I military cemetery in the historic Argonne Forest, where many Missouri soldiers were laid to rest. Up-keep is provided by the American Battle Monuments Commission with funds appropriated by the Missouri Legislature.

## NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES



- (★★) ARNG MAINT FAC (AVIATION EQPT.)
- ★ ARNG MAINT FAC (GROUND EQPT.)
- ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FACILITY
- ▲ AIR NATIONAL GUARD FACILITY
- ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING SITE

## EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Equal Employment Opportunity Office (EEO) is responsible for planning, organizing, developing, and administering the Federal and State Equal Employment Opportunity and other specialized programs for the MoNG. This office is required to coordinate with other Federal and State agencies and staff officials in developing written plans for the execution of these defferent programs. Special emphasis programs currently maintained are:

TECHNICIAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: This program is designed to assist employees or their dependents who are experiencing personal problems which are or may interfere with job performance. Counseling and referred assistance are provided through supervisor referral or request by individuals.

COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT TRAINING ACT: This program provides young people between the ages of 14 and 21 worthwhile training and work experience during the summer months. It is coordinated by Human Development Corporation with the EEO acting as monitor for the young individuals employed by the MoNG. Since our involvement in the program, more than 65 youths have been employed by this office.

### COMMUNITY RELATIONS:

a. Handicapped Children's Camp Experience. This program was developed by the EEO in coordination with the Missouri Department of Mental Health. The purpose was to improve community relations and provide a camping experience for handicapped children from underprivileged homes. It was financed by contributions from approximately 10,500 Guardmembers throughout the State.

b. Fishing Tournament. This program has been held for the past five years in Jefferson City for children between the ages of 6 and 12. Prizes for the contest are donated by the local merchants. Participation in this program has ranged in number from 263 to 652 children.

CETA CONTRACTING PROGRAM: Coordinated between the Governor's Manpower Office and the EEO, this program provides jobs for the unemployed.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION (VA) TRAINING PROGRAM: This program was coordinated and developed between the EEO and VA officials. It provides eligible veterans with a supplemental income while they are enrolled in "on-the-job training" programs in technician (civil service) trainee positions.

TRAINING PROGRAMS CONDUCTED BY EEO: The EEO provides training to technician supervisors, managers, and EEO Counselors. Training seminars conducted by this office are: Affirmative Action Workshop for Supervisors and Managers, The Role of Supervisors and Managers in EEO, EEO Counselor's Workshop, Human Awareness Briefing for all Employees of the MoNG, Technician Assistance

Program, Human Relations for Commanders, and The Discrimination Complaint Process.

#### PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Public Affairs Officer is responsible for the administration of the MoNG Public Affairs Program. He is the official spokesman for the Guard in matters involving contact with the news media and public. In addition, he is available to provide assistance and guidance to other staff sections of the Adjutant General's Office and all units of the MoNG. He provides liaison between the 70th Public Affairs Detachment, MoARNG, and the Adjutant General and acts as the unit's coordinator for providing public affairs support to MoNG units during annual training, inactive duty training, and for other unit activities requiring such support. His office is staffed by two full-time employees.

#### TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL

National Guard technicians are full-time employees authorized under the provisions of Title 32, United States Code, Section 709, for administrative and accounting duties, maintenance, repair and inspection of material, armament, vehicles and equipment provided for the National Guard. Technicians are a skeleton force consisting of specialists in these areas and insure the excellence of the day to day operation of the National Guard. On 1 January 1969, Public Law 90-486 gave the technicians full Federal Civil Service status including retirement and insurance benefits.

Pay for technicians is provided for on a 100% basis by the Federal Government. The number and need of technicians to be employed is determined and authorized by the National Guard Bureau and is based upon strength and maintenance requirements.

#### Technicians 1981

	<u>Employed</u>	<u>Salaries</u>
MoARNG	555	\$12,316,191
MoANG	<u>495</u>	<u>11,099,154</u>
	1050	\$23,415,345

## THE UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) is an officer of the Missouri National Guard nominated by the Governor and ordered to Active Duty by the President of the United States. He is responsible for the safekeeping and proper disposition of Federal property issued to the State of Missouri and the accounting for Federal funds received for use by the Missouri National Guard.

The Office of the USPFO is divided into six Divisions: Administrative, Comptroller, Data Processing, Examining, Logistics, and Purchasing and Contracting.

The USPFO is authorized a staff of 96 Technicians (Federal) for the operation of his office.

Federal funds allotted to the USPFO, including both Army and Air National Guard Units, during Fiscal Year 1981 were as indicated below:

<u>ARMY NATIONAL GUARD</u>	<u>1981</u>
Pay and Allowances, Annual Training	\$ 4,733,000.00
Pay and Allowances, Service Schools, and Special Training	1,140,800.00
Travel to and from Annual Training, Service Schools, and Special Training	604,400.00
Pay and Allowances While Hospitalized	47,600.00
Subsistence, Annual Training, and Weekend Assemblies	597,800.00
Clothing and Uniform Allowance	880,800.00
Command Inspections, Staff Visits, and Other	54,200.00
Inactive Duty Training Travel	
Organizational Equipment	1,866,900.00
Repair Parts and Materials	4,296,600.00
Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants	1,832,700.00
Operating Supplies	444,700.00
Support of National Guard	516,800.00
Repairs and Utilities	1,065,900.00
Armory and Non-Armory Construction	2,098,262.00
Medical Activities	210,500.00
Pay of Technicians	13,736,700.00
IDT Pay	11,500,000.00
FTM (AFTM, CFTM, FTRF, and PTRF)	3,523,000.00
REP 63 (P&A)	1,600,500.00
REP 63 (Tv1)	190,000.00
Incentive Program	822,000.00
 TOTAL, ARNG	 \$51,763,162.00

AIR NATIONAL GUARD1981

National Guard Personnel (Travel, Per Diem, Subsistence, Clothing and Uniform Allowance)	\$ 800,284.00
Pay of Air Technicians	13,134,000.00
Service Contract (Operation and Maintenance)	1,369,245.00
Major and Minor Repairs	1,055,900.00
Miscellaneous Supplies and Services (Includes Medical Supplies and Annual Training Miscellaneous Expenses)	3,099,677.00
Base Procured Equipment	291,300.00
Planning, Acquisition, and Construction	3,865,013.00
Active Duty IDT-UTA Payroll	4,792,945.00
Incentive Programs (Reenlistment Bonuses)	64,838.00
Full-Time Manning Program	620,683.00
Basic Training Program	378,025.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL, ANG	\$29,471,910.00
TOTAL, ARNG AND ANG	\$81,235,072.00

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
Special Purpose Equipment (Weapons, Construction Equipment, Signal/Electronics, and Miscellaneous)	258,893	\$ 52,280,925.00
Aircraft	53	17,001,900.00
Wheeled Vehicles	2,370	38,309,598.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	261,316	\$107,592,423.00



## STATE AWARDS

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL: This Medal is the highest honor awarded by the State of Missouri. It may be awarded for valor or merit.

CONSPICUOUS SERVICE MEDAL: The second highest honor awarded by the State. It may be awarded to Guardmembers and civilians.

MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD COMMENDATION RIBBON: It is authorized to provide tangible evidence of public recognition for highly commendable service. The act or achievement must be such that it clearly places the candidate above his peers. A bronze oak-leaf cluster will be presented for second or succeeding awards of the Ribbon. A silver oak-leaf cluster may be worn in lieu of five bronze oak-leaf clusters.

NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES SERVICE RIBBON: This ribbon with clasp has been awarded to those persons ordered to active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States during the period 1 September 1961 through 31 August 1962. Additional clasps signifying the purpose of the active duty shall be awarded as appropriate in the event of any further call to duty of MoNG personnel.

STATE EMERGENCY DUTY SERVICE RIBBON: Awarded to members of the MoNG ordered to State active duty in time of emergency by the Governor to uphold the law and preserve order, protect lives and property, assist civil authorities and for the aid and relief of civilians in disaster. This award shall apply to State service rendered on or after 1 January 1968. A bronze star attachment may be worn in lieu of five bronze stars.

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION: For presentation to Missouri National Guardmembers who should be recognized upon separation from the Guard but who do not qualify for presentation of a higher award.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE: This Certificate, designed by the National Guard Bureau, is for issue to individuals upon their retirement or transfer from the Army or Air National Guard in recognition of more than 20 years of honorable or faithful service in the Armed Forces of the United States at least 10 of which were in the Army or Air National Guard.

MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD SERVICE RIBBON (Five Years): Awarded to persons who have completed five years of honorable service in the MoNG on or after 20 May 1971.

LONG SERVICE MEDAL: Awarded to persons of the MoNG who have served honorably for at least 10 years in the MoNG. This service does not have to be continuous and service rendered in any of the Armed Forces of the United States as a result of, or in connection with, membership in the MoNG shall

be considered as a part of such service.

Ten years service	Bronze
Fifteen years service	Silver Medal
Twenty years service	Gold Medal

A Hawthorn Cluster to conform to the official floral emblem of this state to be worn on the ribbon of the Long Service Medal shall be awarded as follows: a bronze cluster for twenty-five years service, a silver cluster for thirty years service, and a gold cluster for thirty-five years service or more.

MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD ACTIVE DUTY BASIC TRAINING SERVICE RIBBON AND CERTIFICATE: The Ribbon and Certificate are designed to recognize members of the MoNG who have honorably and successfully completed an active duty basic training course while a member of the MoNG. These awards may be presented to all trainees after honorable and successful completion of active duty basic training and award of a primary MOS/AFSC.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT, MILITARY: This Certificate is to recognize periods of faithful service, acts or achievements of good public and community relations in the interest and support of the MoNG.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT, CIVILIAN: To recognize the contributions made to the MoNG by individual citizens, groups of citizens, organizations, companies, corporations, or other industrial related groups. This also includes community support of a local unit and public service support by a local industry.

#### MISSOURI RESERVE MILITARY FORCE

The mission of the Missouri State Guard (MoSG), a short title, is to supplement the MoNG when necessary or replace the Guard when it is not available. Authorized by Chapter 41, Revised Statutes of Missouri.

# MISSOURI ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

## G1 DIVISION

This Division is comprised of the Military Personnel Branch, Recruiting and Retention Branch, Administrative Services Branch, SIDPERS Branch, Records and Archives Branch, Publications Section, Reproduction Section, Mail Distribution System, Orders Section, and Switchboard Operations.

The Military Personnel Branch is responsible for administration and management of personnel assigned to the MoARNG and for keeping the Adjutant General informed of matters pertaining to military personnel management. Recommendations for personnel policies and preparation of directives, applicable to the MoARNG, are formulated by this Branch in accordance with the Missouri Military Code, National Guard Regulations, and Department of the Army Regulations. This Branch supervises and administers personnel actions including enlistments, appointments, transfers, promotions, reductions, separations, classification, and maintenance of personnel records of MoARNG personnel. A roster of AG-201 military personnel record files is maintained to include complete records of service of enlistment and appointment of commissioned officers and warrant officers. This Branch is also responsible for administration of the MoARNG Awards Program.

### MoARNG STRENGTH 30 JUNE 1981

	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Assigned</u>		
		Male	Female	Total
Officer	646	620	21	641
Warrant Officer	222	206		206
Enlisted	<u>8,309</u>	<u>6,941</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>7,270</u>
Total	9,177	7,767	350	8,117

These officers and enlisted personnel (Guardsmen and Guardswomen) are trained and "Combat Ready" to serve with the Active Army. They belong to the following Branches:

Air Defense Artillery  
Adjutant General's Corps  
Armor  
Army Nurse Corps  
Military Intelligence  
Military Police Corps  
Ordnance Corps  
Quartermaster Corps  
Signal Corps  
Staff Specialist

Medical Corps  
Medical Service Corps  
Army Medical Specialist Corps  
Transportation Corps  
Chaplain Corps  
Chemical Corps  
Corps of Engineers  
Dental Corps  
Field Artillery

The Officer Branch (G1-O) is responsible for Officer Personnel Actions, Maintenance of their Personnel Files, and the Officer Personnel Management System. During this reporting period there were 123 officer/warrant officer appointments (115 males and 8 females) and 109 separations (101 males and 8 females).

The Enlisted Branch (G1-E) is responsible for Enlisted Personnel Actions, Maintenance of their Personnel Files, Enlisted Casualty Reports, Command Sergeant Major Programs, Enlisted Qualitative Retention Program, Processing Requests for Involuntary Active Duty, Processing Requests for Initial Active Duty Training (REP-63), Preparation of Annual Report of Screening, Preparation of Training and Readiness Status and Unsatisfactory Participation Reports. During the period of this report, this Branch processed 2,216 enlistments; 1,485 extensions of enlistment; 1,618 losses; and ordered 1,140 non-prior service enlistees to active duty for training in a Federal Status.

ENLISTMENTS BY CATEGORY:

No Prior Service	992
Prior Service (Obligator)	145
Prior Service (No Obligation)	400
Other Reserve Components	
(Obligator and Non-obligator)	200
Former ARNG (With or without Break)	360
Non-Prior Service (REP 63 4x2 Option)	20
Enlist No-Prior Service (Non-ROTC, College OCS Program)	45
Enlist No-Prior Service (REP 63 3x3 Option)	54
Total	<u>2216</u>

(140 High School Seniors included in the above figures.)

LOSSES BY CATEGORY:

Prior to Active Duty Training	8
Expiration of Term of Service Prior to	
Expiration of Reserve Obligation	8
Enlisted in Regular Component	152
Expiration Term of Service - Concurrent	
or Subsequent to Expiration of Reserve Obligation	194
Enlisted in Another Reserve Component	88
Medical	15
Failure to Meet Enlistment Standards	27
Continued Absence from Assemblies	
(Non-Obligator)	20
Fraudulent Enlistment	2
Change of Residence	18
Occupational Conflict	121

LOSSES BY CATEGORY (Cont):

Academic Conflict	12
Death	12
Convicted by Civil Authorities	10
Completion of Ready Reserve Obligation	11
Per AR 135-91 (Dependency/Hardship, Religious Reasons, National Health, Safety, Interest)	4
Appointment as Officer from State Officer Candidate School	56
Transferred to Retired Reserve	16
Transferred to Standby Reserve	37
Involuntarily Ordered to Active Duty for Training (ADT)	4
Enlisted in ARNG of Another State	182
From the Inactive National Guard	78
While on Active Duty Training (REP-63)	47
Failure to Meet the Procurement Medical Fitness Standards	17
Miscellaneous, General (to include lack of Motivation, poor attitude, lack of aptitude, and inability to adjust)	61
Erroneous Enlistment	10
Release from ADT without Completion	21
Medical, to Include Physical Disability	12
Expeditious Discharge	9
Unfitness or Unsuitability	6
Other Reasons	348
Total	<hr/> 1618

Reenlistment/Extension Bonus. Under this program, eligible MoNG members receive \$100 for each year of extension or reenlistment beyond their six year obligation and through their 17th year of service. In FY 81, \$311,400 was paid to eligible Guard personnel. (We are requesting \$284,700 in State funds for FY 82 to support this worthwhile Bonus.)

The Recruiting and Retention Branch was organized in August 1971 and is under the direction of the Recruiting and Retention Manager (G1-RRM) who is responsible for managing a full-time recruiting and retention force of 41 members. One State employee is authorized. He is the principal advisor to the Adjutant General on MoARNG recruiting and retention matters, to include administering programs as specified by the Department of the Army, the National Guard Bureau, and the Adjutant General. He is also responsible for the formulation, planning, coordination, and operation of the MoARNG recruiting and retention programs. He formulates recruiting and retention procedures and policies and provides written guidance to commanders and recruiting personnel on matters affecting recruitment. He has general technical supervision

over subordinate recruiting and retention personnel and represents the Adjutant General when coordinating with civil and military officials. This Branch is designed to assist the unit commanders with their own recruiting and retention programs.

The Records and Archives Branch (G1-AR), under Section 41.170 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1978, is charged with compiling and maintaining individual military records of service for the Missourians who have served in the armed forces of the state and nation. The Branch consists of five personnel.

In many instances, these records are the only official proof of the various categories of military service. In 1948, the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act (now US Code Title 10, Section 1331-1337) was passed, one section of which provides for retirement pay to MoNG personnel after 20 years creditable service and upon reaching 60 years of age. To substantiate the claims for retirement, this Branch furnishes statements of military service which cannot be obtained from any other source.

A certified copy of the military service of any Missourian as far back as 1812 whose military record is on file, may be obtained without charge by the veteran or lineal descendant upon request. Restrictions upon the release of information on those veterans whose service was within the past 75 years require the written authorization of the veteran or next of kin for other requestors not authorized by law to receive it.

The following are existing holdings of individual service records to which continual reference is necessary in the daily operation of the Branch and which now numbers approximately two million records:

- War of 1812
- Blackhawk Indian War 1832
- Heatherly War 1836
- Osage War 1837
- Seminole Indian War 1837-1838
- Mormon War 1838
- Iowa War 1839
- Mexican War 1846-1847
- Southwest Border Expedition 1860
- Civil War (Union and Confederate) 1861-1865
- Confederate Pension Applications 1913-1924
- Confederate Home Applications 1892-1951
- County Militia Enrollment Lists 1865-1866 (89 of 114 Counties)
- Spanish-American War 1898 (MoNG unit volunteers only)
- Mexican Border Service 1916
- MoNG Enlistment Records 1900-1917, 1918-1940
- World War I Record of Service Cards 1917-1919

Bonus Application World War I 1921-1954  
 Missouri Home Guard Enlistment Records 1917-1919  
 Missouri Naval Militia Enlistment Records 1905-1941  
 World War II Reports of Separation 1941-1946  
 Missouri State Guard Enlistment Records 1940-1947  
 Casualty Lists World War I (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)  
 Casualty Lists World War II (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)  
 Casualty Lists Korea (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)  
 Casualty Lists Vietnam (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)  
 Discharged MoNG Personnel Files 1946-Present  
 Armed Forces Reports of Separation (DD Form 214) 1947-1975, 1980-  
 Payrolls, Field Training 1921-1940  
 Attendance Rosters, Field Training 1948-Present  
 Payrolls, Armory Drill 1946-1960  
 General and/or Special Orders 1861-Present  
 Microfilm (various records including the 1890 Special Census of  
 Missouri of Civil War Union Veterans or their Widows)

This Branch received the Armed Forces Reports of Separation (DD Form 214) from the local Missouri Selective Service Boards when in 1971 they were authorized to screen them out of their files. For the years 1947 to 1975, over 503,000 documents were added to our files. The Privacy Act of 1974, which became effective on 27 September 1975, made it prohibitive for the Selective Service to continue furnishing these documents. The revised DD Form 214 (1 July 1979) now allows the servicemember to designate which State Veterans Service Office is to receive a copy. The Missouri Veterans Service Office made arrangements with this Branch to forward their copies starting 28 July 1980, for our files.

To provide for verification and reconstruction of Retirement Credit Records when required, a current inactive duty training attendance card is maintained and posted monthly on each member of the MoARNG.

Microfilming of the discharged personnel files is accomplished by the Secretary of State's Records Management & Archives Division. They preserve the positive copy with a duplicate copy furnished this Branch for utilization. The files are also stored in their warehouse and are available for recall when needed. The close proximity of their facility allows for fast delivery of a file.

During the period 18 October 1977 to 10 January 1978, representatives from the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints microfilmed the record holdings of the Archives Branch covering the years 1812-1898. This filming consisted of 12,076 images from books, 32,553 images from individual papers, 765,637 images from cards for a total of 810,266 images. A copy of this film has been provided to this office with the positive copy held by the Genealogical Society in Salt Lake City, Utah.



Public Law 95-397, enacted 30 September 1978, and effective 1 October 1978, established the Reserve Components Survivor Benefit Plan (92 Stat. 843). Under this Plan, Reserve Component members who have completed the required 20 years of service for eligibility to retired pay under chapter 67 of Title 10, United States Code, but have not reached age 60, may elect to participate in the Plan and provide (1) an immediate survivor annuity commencing the day after the date of the member's death, whether before or after age 60, or (2) a deferred survivor annuity commencing on the 60th anniversary of the member's birth or the day after the date of the member's death, whichever is later. If eligible Reserve Component members decline to provide an immediate or deferred survivor annuity, they retain eligibility to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SPB) for members of the Uniformed Services when they reach age 60 and are entitled to receive retired pay.

The MoNG Retired Lists are maintained in this Branch.

The Publications Branch is responsible for the procurement, receipt, storage and distribution of all Department of Defense and Department of Army publications and blank forms, required by units and activities of the MoARNG as well as all National Guard forms and regulations required by both the Missouri Army and Air National Guard.

### G3 DIVISION

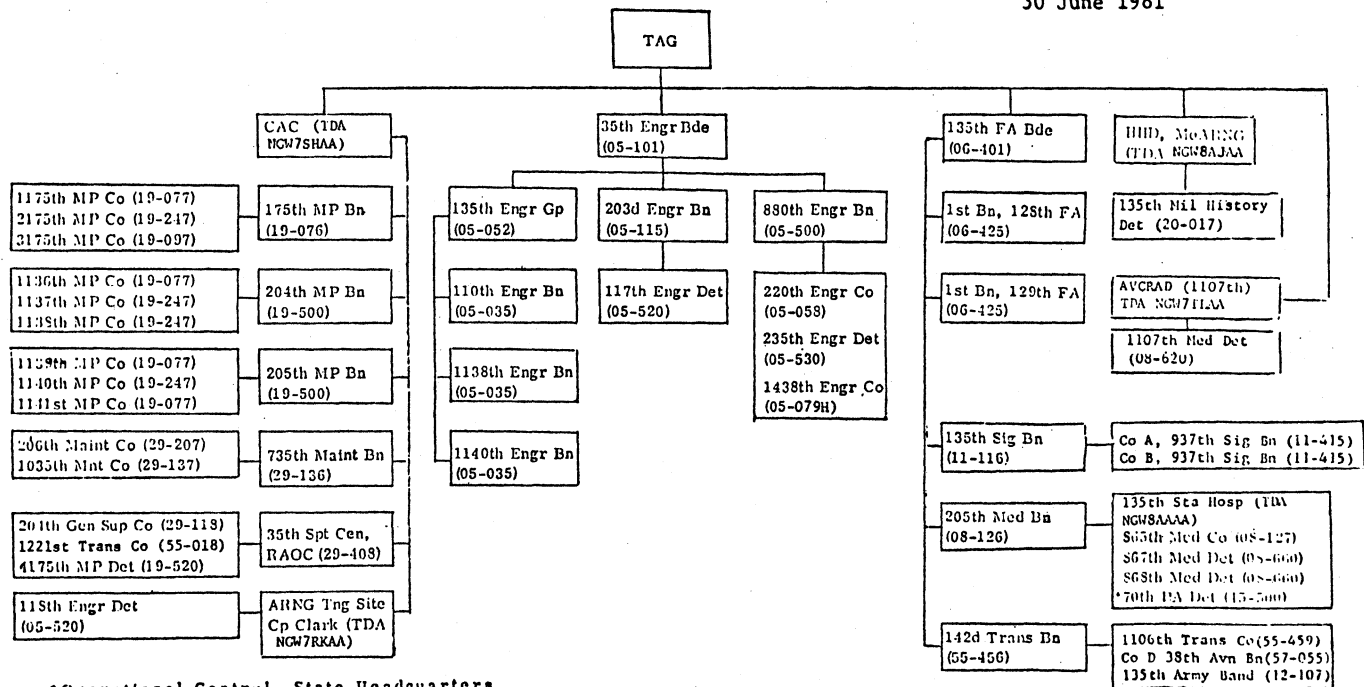
The Plans, Operations and Training Officer (G3) is responsible for the organization, operations, training, readiness mobilization, security, contingency planning, and military support to civil authorities within the MoARNG. Specific functions are as follows:

ORGANIZATION: The MoARNG is organized into 77 units that are included in the Department of the Army (DA) total force structure as approved by the Secretary of the Army. There are 20 organizational headquarters and 57 other units (17 of these units are split into 34 part units). This totals 94 units serving in 55 Missouri cities, towns, and communities. They are your local forces, ready for any State emergency, and also a part of the Ready Reserve of the U.S. Army ready for Federal mobilization. The organizational structure and unit locations are depicted on the next page.

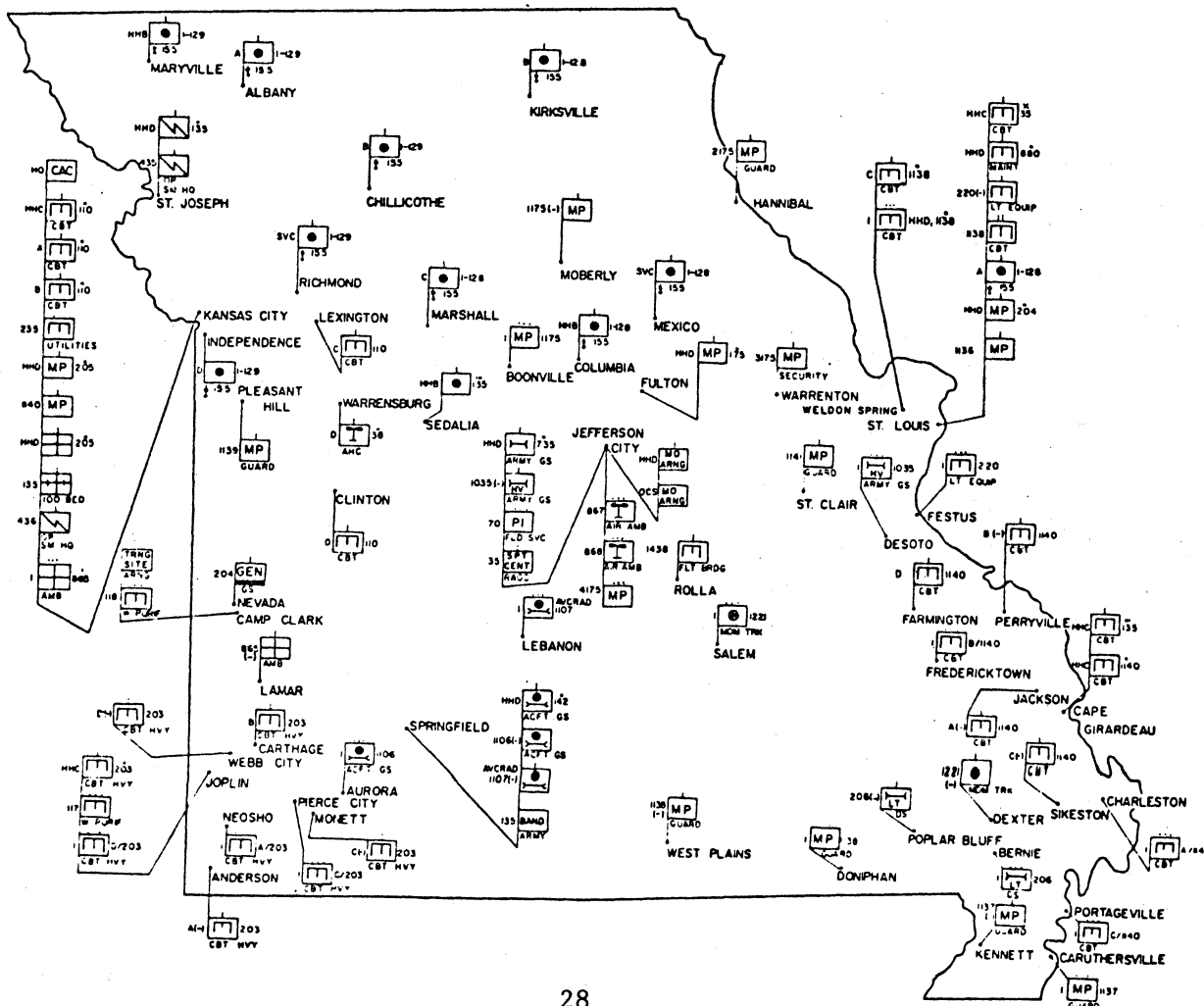
TRAINING: All units of the MoARNG are Federal mobilization entities except the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and the Command and Control Headquarters (CAC). Operations and training are conducted under the purview of the DA as promulgated by the U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM). Doctrinal guidance is provided by DA Regulations, Army Training and Evaluation Programs (ARTEP), and other pertinent training publications. The Commander, Fifth U.S. Army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is responsible for the

# MoARNG ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND UNIT LOCATIONS

30 June 1981



\*Operational Control, State Headquarters



training supervision and evaluation of MoARNG units with a Federal mobilization mission. Army Readiness and Mobilization Region V (ARMR V), Fort Sheridan, Illinois, provides technical assistance and evaluation of units for the Fifth Army Commander. The Adjutant General publishes implementing training directives to the units. Training requirements and objectives are specified on a yearly basis, to include annual training sites and logistical support requirements. Each unit publishes a yearly training program and subsequently quarterly or monthly training schedules covering training activities for 48 inactive duty training assemblies per Fiscal Year (1 Oct - 30 Sep). Specific annual training guidance and schedules are issued for a minimum of 15 days of annual training during each training year.

Pre-mobilization training objectives are established by FORSCOM based on mobilization deployment priorities and schedules. As a general rule, companies are assigned a Readiness Condition (REDCON) objective of C-2 (substantially ready) as a goal to be attained prior to mobilization into the Active Army.

Guardmembers must always remain informed, alert, and eager to learn the most current of the continuing changes, new techniques, and technological advances demanded in modern warfare. To accomplish this, our Guardmembers are encouraged to attend resident instruction offered at the U.S. Army Branch Service Schools. Federal funds for resident training available from the National Guard Bureau (NGB) during FY 81 amounted to \$1,003,300. Missouri Guard personnel attended various Army Service Schools during FY 81, ranging from one week to 12 months.

Modern warfare depends on information of high technical order, much of it is classified. This necessitates a continuous security requirement. Many of the highly trained technical personnel of the National Guard require security clearances involving the performance of their duties and/or maintenance of classified equipment. The training section processes these requests for security investigations and issues the final clearance.

A unit Status Report is submitted by units to this office and subsequently to NGB on a quarterly basis. This report describes the total combat readiness posture of each unit.

The directed affiliation program, which affects two battalions and four separate companies of the State, provides limited funding for those units, and establishes a working relationship with like units of the Active Army. This program is administered by the training section, and generally consists of Mutual Training Coordination and Support.

Our units participate in Domestic Action Projects on occasion when proper training criteria is met. Such projects provide military occupational specialty (MOS) training not normally available to a unit, as well as assist the local communities.

SKILLS QUALIFICATION TESTING (SQT): This program is a diagnostic training and evaluation program designed to improve individual soldier and unit readiness. It is a continuous process, not just an annual evaluation. It consists of soldier training, proficiency evaluation, and training program modification to correct training weaknesses. Incorporating the SQT into unit individual training programs is essential to meet the National Guard's goal of fielding fully trained soldiers.

MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING/AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT: Marksmanship training is conducted with the primary mission of training the individual soldier to become more qualified with individual and crew served weapons. Qualification with individual and crew served weapons remains the first priority of marksmanship training. In order to achieve this mission, a competitive program at unit and battalion level is encouraged. Postal matches, inter-unit, junior programs, and battalion competitions are available for commanders and interested Guardspersons. Near the top of the competitive marksmanship pyramid is the State level teams. These squads are made up of the most talented individuals in the State and the battalion winning teams from the State combat championships. These squads represent the MoNG in higher level service competitions. Personnel involved in the competitive program become more proficient marksmen as well as better qualified instructors/coaches to pass on what they have learned to members of their unit. Training ammunition is a closely managed and relatively scarce commodity. This section of the training branch is responsible for monitoring all ammunition documents relating to annual requirements, forecasts, and requisitions.

PLANS, OPERATIONS AND MILITARY SUPPORT: The primary responsibility of this section is planning for the possibility of mobilization for Federal duty and for support to civil authorities within the State for all types of natural or man caused disasters, i.e., floods, tornadoes, civil emergencies, etc.

A total of 501 Guardmembers were on State Emergency Duty between 1 July 1980 and 30 June 1981 due to the heatwave throughout Missouri, fires in Newton County, the Fairfax Flood, a tornado at DeSoto and one at Malden for a total cost of \$95,446.78.

Plans are developed to permit efficient preparation and implementation of a mobilization order and to support civil authorities in the reconstitution of the State following a nuclear attack from an aggressor nation. The plan coordinates the support activities of all the military services and their reserve components, as well as designated agencies and specified civilian task force groups.

Maintaining current contingency plans requires continuous liaison with the active military services, their reserve components and the civil authorities of the State, county and local political subdivisions. The plans are conceived, propagated, exercised, tested and revised as appropriate. This is necessary to insure the plans are realistic and current.

The section is responsible for the efficient operation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Adjutant General's Office. The EOC, utilizing its many facilities, provides the required command, control, and logistical support to forces involved in operations.

To maintain an operationally responsive force capable of performing the wide variety of missions that could be assigned, the section provides many special emphasis training programs, briefings, and seminars.

This section is additionally responsible for the Telecommunication Security Program (COMSEC). This program deals with both hard and soft ware encoding and decoding equipment, and the associated administration and security responsibilities. Also assigned are similar responsibilities relating to the Information Security Program (Document Security) and the State Operations Security Programs.

Additional missions are to supervise the implementation of the Physical Security Program and to make the appropriate inspection of MoARNG units. To further increase the responsiveness and operational capability of the Missouri Military Forces, the section supervises the functioning of a Statewide radio network, linking designated units and this headquarters. The system is utilized daily for administration and management during operations for command, control, and support to the forces involved.

MILITARY ACADEMY: The Academy conducts an Officer Candidate School (OCS), a Basic Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) School as well as special leadership schools. The Commandant is appointed by the Adjutant General. The overall guidance for the program is provided by an Academic Board, comprised of senior commanders in the MoARNG.

The OCS was established in May 1962. Since that time 615 candidates have successfully completed the 13 month program. It is expected that 20 candidates in the current class will be commissioned as Second Lieutenants in September 1981.

Federal funds support the Academy by providing rations, uniforms, equipment, and pay. Two full-time employees are provided for day to day administrative operation of the program. State funds provide pay for instructors and tactical officers during weekend OCS assemblies, supplement rations, provides printing, and other contractual services.

The intent and responsibility of the OCS is to provide a continuing source of dedicated junior officers, capable and willing to exert effective leadership in the MoARNG. Candidates are selected from the most promising enlisted personnel in the various units throughout the State after strict examination procedures by selection boards. The National Guard Bureau, Washington, D.C., prescribes minimum standards and the scope of instruction; the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, prepares the majority of the curriculum; and

the Academy Commandant establishes required leadership and academic performance standards plus supervising all training activities.

The Basic NCO School program of instruction, which started in 1967, has two aspects: academic instruction and leadership training. Academic training is concerned with classroom work and practical work in the field. Leadership training is designed to provide basic leadership principles to the potential NCO at the squad level. The course consists of two phases: Phase I is conducted on one weekend (two days) of classroom instruction and Phase II is a two-week program conducted in conjunction with the OCS annual training period. Since its inception, 1,372 Missouri enlisted personnel have completed this program.

The first Senior NCO School was conducted in January 1976. The two-week school is scheduled annually for 51 students. This course provides a comprehensive, professional, and educational environment within which selected noncommissioned officers may prepare to assume and fully discharge the total range of senior NCO responsibilities.

The first Advanced NCO School, designed for grade levels E6 and E7, will commence in August 1981. This intermediate course, consisting of two weeks Annual Training, will provide continuation of military skill training and leadership development for the second level supervisors.

The Military Academy also sponsors, periodically, special schools for units throughout the State, to include Leadership Courses for junior officers and NCO's.

#### STATE AVIATION OFFICE

As of 30 June 1981 the MoARNG had the following assets:

Aviators: 119  
Aircraft: 63

Rotary Wing: 60

UH-1 42  
OH-58 17  
U-8F 1

Fixed Wing: 3

T-42 1  
TH-1 1  
C-7 1

Facilities: 4

Springfield: Aviation Classification Repair Activity Depot (AVCRAD)  
Springfield: Army Aviation Flight Activity (AAFA)  
Jefferson City: Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)  
Whiteman AFB: Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)

Technicians: 151 against an authorization of 210.

Supervisory personnel consists of a State Aviation Officer, two AASF Commanders, one AFA Commander, and one AVCRAD Supervisor. Aircraft and aviators are assigned to the location appropriate for their unit and home residence. Supervisory personnel are responsible for flight operations, training, maintenance, flying safety, and scheduling aircraft to satisfy unit and mission requirements.

Proficiency training and training required to qualify aviators in new aircraft was completed without accident. An on-going instrument qualification program resulted in 93% of the on-hand aviators being instrument qualified as of 30 June 1981.

Individual flight records are maintained on all aviators and enlisted crew members to insure accomplishment of annual requirements. Standardization checks are given each aviator periodically to insure that adequate proficiency is maintained.

More than 9,000 accident-free flying hours were recorded during FY 81, which equates to over one million miles traveled by our aircraft. Annual training for aviation units was accomplished at training sites in Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas.

#### STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

Organizational, direct and limited general support maintenance is performed on all surface equipment issued to the MoARNG in 15 fixed facilities. There are 237 full-time Civil Service technicians authorized to man these facilities.

Included in these facilities are 14 Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) and one Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS). Their locations are indicated below:

110th Engineer Battalion OMS	Raytown
1138th Engineer Battalion OMS	St. Charles
1140th Engineer Battalion OMS	Cape Girardeau
206th Maintenance Company OMS	Poplar Bluff
1438th Engineer Company OMS	Rolla
135th Signal Battalion OMS	St. Joseph
Btry C, 1/129th Field Artillery OMS	Marshall
129th Field Artillery Battalion OMS	Mexico
1035th Maintenance Company OMS	Jefferson City
220th Engineer Company OMS	Jefferson Barracks
1106th Transportation Company OMS	Springfield



1139th Military Police Company OMS ..... Pleasant Hill  
 203d Engineer Battalion OMS ..... Neosho  
 204th General Supply Company OMS/Unit .....  
 Training Equipment Site ..... Nevada  
 Combined Support Maintenance Shop ..... Jefferson City

The OMS's provide back-up organizational maintenance that is beyond the capability of using units. They maintain a stock repair parts and provide organizational mechanics. They also serve as a concentration point for equipment to be evacuated to higher category maintenance facilities. These shops are authorized 163 technicians.

The CSMS performs direct and general support maintenance that is beyond the capability of using units. This shop is authorized 74 technicians.

The above facilities support density of equipment as follows:

12,579	Small Arms
81	Artillery
490	Instruments
1,595	Tactical and Support Vehicles
156	Administrative Use Vehicles
854	Trailers, All Types
4,192	Communications and Electronics
719	Engineer and Special Purpose Equipment
5,290	Calibration Equipment
645	Tentage/Canvas
664	Electric Power Generators
34	Materiel Handling Equipment
799	Miscellaneous Equipment

#### AVIATION CLASSIFICATION AND REPAIR ACTIVITY DEPOT (AVCRAD)

The AVCRAD is located on Springfield Regional Airport, Springfield, Missouri. It has a multi-state mission and accomplishes the General Support mission for ARNG aircraft and aircraft systems on an area support basis. The 12 state support area consists of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin. The mission comprises General Support aircraft maintenance and backup Direct Support, plus limited Depot Support maintenance for 642 aircraft assigned to ARNG units throughout this area. Additional missions are configuration control for ARNG aircraft, weight and balance of aircraft, synthetic trainer repair, maintenance by mobile teams, and management of a Direct Exchange program and Aircraft Intensively Managed Items (AIMI) programs for the support area.

The AVCRAD was established in September 1961. The primary purpose is to

insure a mobilization ready unit well trained within the field of aviation maintenance. The four ARNG AVCRAD's, located in Groton, Connecticut; Fresno, California; Gulfport, Mississippi; and Springfield, Missouri, have the responsibility for the General Support aircraft maintenance mission for the entire ARNG aircraft fleet in the United States.

Missouri AVCRAD plays a vital role in the ARNG aviation maintenance readiness. This Depot is organized under a separate Table of Distribution and Allowances in order to have all technicians in one unit for the purpose of supporting a full or partial mobilization of ARNG aircraft and to augment Army Depot operations after mobilization. Three of the four AVCRAD's have a high priority aircraft maintenance mobilization mission in Europe.

The workload at AVCRAD during FY 81 consisted of 205 General Support aircraft repairs, 4,650 components repaired, and 68 workorders that were accomplished by mobile maintenance teams throughout the support area. Funding for aircraft parts, tools, and travel to include cost of the Direct Exchange program and the consolidated AIMI program exceeds three million dollars annually. Cost of inventory at AVCRAD is estimated at 1.5 million dollars not including cost of aircraft.

The employees at AVCRAD are members of the MoARNG employed as excepted civil service technicians with an average skill level of 10-14 years in the aircraft maintenance field.

#### SAFETY BRANCH

The Safety Branch was organized in May 1977 to formulate and manage a safety program for the MoARNG. Four personnel are assigned to this Branch. A Safety Engineer, Aviation Safety Officer, Ground Safety Officer, and Secretary. The Ground Safety Officer is a technician who is the day-to-day Safety Manager. The positions of Safety Engineer and Aviation Safety Officer are collateral positions in the technician program. The Safety Manager, directed by the Chief of Staff and working through the State Safety Council, insures that an on-going safety program is conducted by Unit and Activity Managers. He is the Occupational Safety and Health Officer, Loss Control Officer, and Medical Monitoring Officer for this headquarters. National Guard personnel are protected by the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Army Regulations, and Army National Guard Regulations. Since the Safety Branch was organized, the number and severity of accidents has shown a steady decline.

### ENLISTED MILITARY PERSONNEL ADVISOR

This new position was authorized on 11 April 1981. The individual serves as the Senior Enlisted Advisor for the MoARNG to the Adjutant General. He is commonly known as the State Command Sergeant Major (CSM). The CSM is responsible to the Adjutant General and his staff on a variety of matters pertaining to policies and actions for enlisted personnel. He also performs a variety of duties necessary for efficient operations and the achievement and maintenance of readiness of the MoARNG.

### SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR'S OFFICE

United States Army personnel are assigned as advisors to the MoARNG under the provisions of Sections 264 and 715, Title 10, and Sections 104, 307, 315, 506 and 710, Title 32, United States Code Annotated.

The principal objectives of the advisor effort are to further the training progress and mobilization readiness of the Army National Guard. The advisor represents and acts as spokesman for the Active Army in all matters of interest to Army National Guard organizations under the purview of the respective Army Readiness Region. The advisor serves as a full-time assistant for providing timely readiness guidance to the commander and staffs of those Army National Guard units where authorized. The Senior Army Advisor serves as military advisor to the Missouri Adjutant General and is the direct liaison between the Adjutant General and Commander, U.S. Army Readiness Region V, Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

Advisor personnel have no command status in relationship to the National Guard. Their presence and assistance in no way relieves the unit commander of command responsibility, but enhances the unit's successful accomplishment of assigned missions.

The staff of the Senior Army Advisor consists of 11 officers, 12 noncommissioned officers, and one civilian (civil service).

### CAMP CLARK/FORT CROWDER TRAINING SITE

Camp Clark (Nevada, Missouri) was first established as a target range for the Missouri National Guard in 1908 and is now the support facility for the Camp Clark/Fort Crowder Training Site. The training site complex consists of training facilities at Camp Clark, Fort Crowder (Neosho, Missouri), Truman Reservoir, Lake Pomme de Terre, Lake Stockton, strip mining land at

Montrose, Missouri Federal property managed by the National Forest Service, and State property managed by the State Park Service.

The Camp Clark property consists of 1287 acres with 198 buildings and structures. These facilities can accommodate group and battalion size units concurrently utilizing various training sites within a one-hour drive of Camp Clark. The cantonement area consists of the following support facilities: Unit Training and Equipment Site (UTES); battalion size motor pool with maintenance shelters, wash pads, and wash racks; fuel storage and dispensing point for vehicle and aircraft fuels; heliport with operations buildings; four-bed dispensary; post exchange; recreational facilities including swimming pool, outdoor theatre, tennis, and volleyball courts, three-hole golf course, softball diamonds, fishing lakes, and equipment to utilize these facilities.

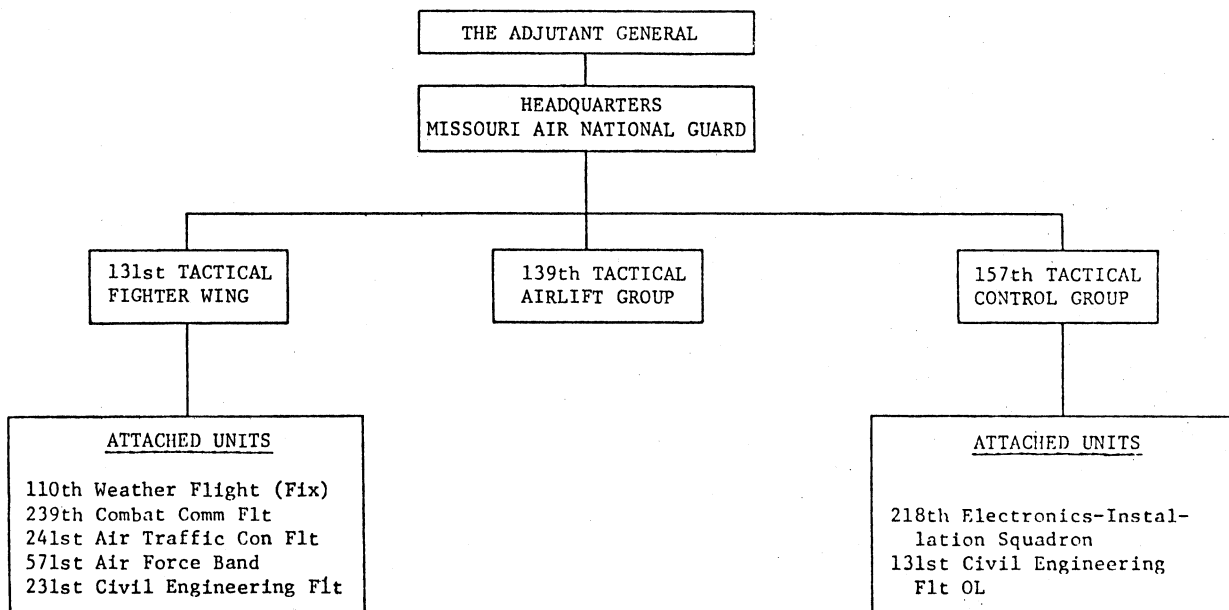
The training site has organized package training sites for the following: land mine warfare, rigging, demolition, field fortification, timber trestle, panel and float bridging, compass courses, gas chamber, Prisoner of War Compound, quarry operation, earthmoving equipment sites, CBR course, water purification site, plumbing and electrical training sites, various ranges for individual firing requirements, wheel vehicle course, and litter barrier course.

During the period 1 October 1980 through 30 June 1981 this facility supported medical, military police, transportation, engineer, infantry and quartermaster from the National Guard, Army Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Navy Reserve, as well as the Air Force and Regular Army for 58,292 man days. The facility was budgeted \$300,000 to provide for normal maintenance and engineer projects in addition to various classroom training and on-the-job training utilization package training sites. The formal classroom training includes the MoARNG Military Academy Annual Training curriculum.

# MISSOURI AIR NATIONAL GUARD

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

30 June 1981



# MILITARY PERSONNEL

30 June 1981

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED</u>			<u>ASSIGNED</u>		
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>AMN</u>	<u>AGGR</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>AMN</u>	<u>AGGR</u>
Headquarters, MoANG	26	30	56	24	23	47
131st Tactical Fighter Wg	133	816	949	124	832	956
Cannon Range	1	6	7	1	9	1
131st Communications Flt	2	27	29	2	22	24
231st Civil Engineering Flt	15	8	23	9	8	17
239th Combat Communications Flt	4	151	155	3	107	110
241st Air Traffic Control Flt	3	63	66	4	58	62
110th Weather Flight (Fixed)	4	9	13	3	6	9
571st Air Force Band	1	34	35	1	30	31
157th Tactical Control Gp	45	96	141	37	79	116
157th Tactical Control Flt	9	59	68	8	56	64
131st Civil Engineering Flt OL	4	69	73	2	42	44
218th Electronics Installa- tion Sq	14	256	270	14	176	190
139th Tactical Airlift Gp	99	646	745	101	579	680
139th Communications Flt	2	27	29	2	24	26
TOTALS	362	2297	2659	335	2042	2377 *

\* Available NOW to fight side by side with the Active Air Force.

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>COMMANDER</u>
Headquarters, MoANG	Jefferson City	Brig Gen Frank C. Crooks (AAG-Air)
 <u>131st Tactical Fighter Wing:</u> All units except 571st Air Force Band and Cannon Range are located at Lambert-St. Louis IAP.		

Headquarters		Col John R. Layman
110th Tactical Fighter Sq		Lt Col Frederick A. Moore
131st CAM Squadron		Lt Col Richard F. Shelley
131st Combat Support Group		Lt Col Richard E. Sharp
131st Weapons System Security Flt		Capt Gerald L. Schoonover
131st Communication Flight (Spt)		Maj Kenneth L. Fetter, Jr.
131st Civil Engineering Flight		Maj Larry G. Harrison
131st Tactical Hospital		Col James R. Criscione
131st Resources Management Sq		Lt Col John W. Schmidt
*239th Combat Communications Flt		Maj Hugh H. Barton, III
*241st Air Traffic Control Flt		Maj James E. Holderread
*110th Weather Flight (Fixed)		Maj John W. Louer, III
*231st Civil Engineering Flt		Lt Col Gordon J. Buchanan
*571st Air Force Band	Jefferson Barracks	Lt Stephen M. Aubuchon
Cannon Range	Ft. Leonard Wood	Lt Col Joe A. Meeker

157th Tactical Control Group: All units are located at Jefferson Barracks.

Headquarters	Col William G. Work
157th Tactical Control Flt (FACP)	Maj James H. Baker
**218th Electronics Installation Sq	Lt Col John D. Flaherty
**131st Civil Engineering Flt OL	Maj Samuel D. Lyons, Jr.

139th Tactical Airlift Group: All units are located at Rosecrans Memorial Airport, St. Joseph.

Headquarters	Col Kenneth O. Gabriel
180th Tactical Airlift Sq	Lt Col Leo F. Batliner
139th CAM Squadron	Lt Col Edward L. Grace
139th Weapons System Security Flt	Lt Walter L. Daffron
139th Combat Support Squadron	Lt Col Kenneth H. Christgen, Jr.
139th Civil Engineering Flt	Lt Col Walter B. Idlet
139th Tactical Clinic	Col Donald D. Sklenar
139th Communications Flt (Spt)	Maj David A. Cox
139th Mobile Aerial Port Flt	Capt Allen B. Hague
139th Resources Management Sq	Maj Ronald H. Bates

\*Attached to 131st Tactical Fighter Wing  
 \*\*Attached to 157th Tactical Control Group



# OPERATION AND MATERIEL

## Pilot/Weapons System Officers Utilization:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PILOTS/WSO AUTHORIZED</u>	<u>PILOTS/WSO ASSIGNED</u>	<u>AVERAGE TOTAL TIME PER PILOT/WSO</u>	<u>AVERAGE UNIT ASSIGNED AIRCRAFT TIME PER PILOT</u>
St. Joseph	39	39	3161 hrs	785.7 hrs (C-130A)
St. Louis	32/28	33/25	2825/1538 hrs	600 hrs (F-4C)
St. Louis	9	9	4530 hrs (T-33 1970 hrs) (C-131 2550 hrs)	All support aircraft 1315 hrs (T-33A & C131D)(788 & 627)

## Aircraft Fuel Consumption:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>GALLONS</u>
100/130 Octane	37,850
JP-4 (Jet)	6,211,250
7808 AV/Oil	2,725

## Aircraft:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE AIRCRAFT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>AVERAGE UNIT COST</u>	<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>	<u>AVERAGE AIRFRAME TIME</u>
St. Louis	F-4C	22	\$1,898,365	\$41,764,030	4357 hrs
St. Louis	T-33A	4	170,000	680,000	7255 hrs
St. Louis	C-131D	1	635,228	635,228	11,665 hrs
St. Joseph	C-130A	10	2,750,128	27,501,280	11,091.5 hrs
TOTAL		37		\$70,580,538	

## Vehicular and Communications Equipment Assigned Statewide:

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>AVERAGE UNIT COST</u>	<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>
Wheeled Vehicles	286	\$ 20,468	\$5,854,112
Radar Sets	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
			\$6,854,112

### COMMUNITY IMPACT

Federal Air National Guard Support Funds spent in Missouri during FY 81:

St. Louis Area	\$13,237,479
St. Joseph Area	8,385,371
	<hr/>
	\$21,622,850

Five hundred thirty-one Federal Civil Service Technicians and full-time active duty personnel are employed. They are the hard core professionals keeping aircraft and equipment ready on a daily basis for instant response.

Eighty-seven State employees (including Air Service Contract employees) maintain base equipment, utilities, roads and grounds and perform base security duties.

### UNIT MISSION

131st Tactical Fighter Wing: Attack and destroy enemy military forces, supplies, equipment, communications systems, and installations using conventional weapons. Attack and destroy targets in support of surface forces while engaged in joint operations. Provide active air defense by engaging and destroying enemy air forces in either offensive or defensive roles by visual interpretation or under direction of Air Control Warning Systems.

239th Combat Communications Flight: Attain and maintain an optimum effective capability to support USAF Communications Operations in accordance with Air Force Communications Service and Tactical Communications Area plans for employment during national emergency.

241st Air Traffic Control Flight: Attain and maintain an optimum effective capability in support of USAF operations in accordance with the gaining commands plan for use in a national emergency. Install and operate Air Traffic Control and Navigational Aids Systems. Perform organizational and field maintenance on organic ATC and NAVAIDS Ground Powered and Motor Vehicle Equipment.

110th Weather Flight (Fixed): Provide meteorological-environment support to units as specified by higher authority and perform other functions as directed. Attain and maintain during peacetime the capability to perform the M-Day and wartime mission effectively and efficiently.

231st Civil Engineering Flight: A command/staff augmentation flight trained to manage the management engineering needs of numbered air forces within a theater of operations.

571st Air Force Band: Provide music for military parades, reviews, formations and other functions.

157th Tactical Control Group: Command, organize, equip, administer, and train assigned elements of a tactical air control system (TACS) to provide control of all aircraft activities in support of tactical air operations, including air defense and centralized air space control over the combat zone.

218th Electronics Installation Squadron: Provide for the installation, removal and relocation of ground C-E-M systems equipment.

139th Tactical Airlift Group: Provide a capability to deploy, redeploy and employ, if necessary, air and ground fighting forces of the United States to any area of the world and provide sustained logistical support to those fighting forces. Conduct peacetime operations which insure maintenance of high state of readiness training to include full base support for the D-Day mission.

#### MISSION STATEMENTS

157th Tactical Control Flight: Provides command and control to strike, reconnaissance, and air defense fighters in the forward battle area. Maintains radar, radio, ground power, and support equipment to support its Forward Air Control Post (FACP) mission.

218th Electronics Installation Squadron: Accomplishes the engineering installation, removal, and relocation of Ground Communications-Electronics-Meteorological (CEM) Facilities. Performs serviceability certification and emergency and/or programmed on site maintenance and modification of CEM equipment.

131st Civil Engineering Flight (OLES): A separate operating location of the 131st Civil Engineering Flight, established to command, organize, administer, equip, and train a Prime Beef (CF-2) structural team for world-wide, short notice deployment, and to provide a broad spectrum of civil engineering emergency services in support of the ANG/USAF mission.

## DISTRIBUTION

Governor Christopher S. Bond  
Secretary of State  
Director of Public Safety  
Adjutants General (54)  
National Guard Bureau (NGB-PAP)  
HQ, Fifth U.S. Army (AFKB-PO)  
Air Search and Rescue  
Disaster Planning and Operations  
Division of Veterans Affairs  
HQ, 35th Engineer Brigade  
HQ, 135th Field Artillery Brigade  
Command and Control Headquarters  
HQ, 131st Tactical Fighter Wing  
HQ, 157th Tactical Control Group  
HQ, 139th Tactical Airlift Group  
Assistant Adjutant General - Air  
Executive Support Staff Officer - Air  
Chief of Staff - MoARNG  
Aviation Classification and Repair Depot  
Camp Clark  
Equal Employment Opportunity Officer  
Facilities Officer  
Financial Manager (AGO)  
G1  
G1-AR  
G3  
Public Affairs Officer  
Senior Army Advisor  
State Aviation Officer  
State Maintenance Officer  
Technician Personnel Officer  
U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer  
State Documents Librarian (42), who will  
make distribution to Missouri State  
Historical Society, State Archives,  
Library of Congress, Public Libraries  
which normally receive State Agency  
Reports, and University Libraries.



